

House of Representatives

General Assembly

File No. 507

February Session, 2022

Substitute House Bill No. 5499

House of Representatives, April 14, 2022

The Committee on Judiciary reported through REP. STAFSTROM of the 129th Dist., Chairperson of the Committee on the part of the House, that the substitute bill ought to pass.

AN ACT CONCERNING THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE COMMISSION AND THE DIVISION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- Section 1. Section 51-278a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2022*):
- (a) The Chief State's Attorney, each deputy chief state's attorney and each state's attorney, assistant state's attorney and deputy assistant state's attorney shall, at the time of his <u>or her</u> appointment be an attorney-at-law and the Chief State's Attorney, each deputy chief state's attorney and each state's attorney shall have been admitted to the practice of law for at least three years.
- 9 (b) The Chief State's Attorney, each deputy chief state's attorney, and each state's attorney shall devote his <u>or her</u> full time to the duties of his <u>or her</u> office, shall not otherwise engage in the practice of law, [and] shall not be a partner, member or associate of a law firm, and shall not be an elected officer of this state or any political subdivision thereof.

(c) Each assistant state's attorney and deputy assistant state's attorney appointed to serve on a full-time basis shall devote his <u>or her</u> full time to the duties of his <u>or her</u> office, shall not engage in the private practice of law, [and] shall not be a partner, member or associate of a law firm, <u>and shall not be an elected officer of this state</u>. No part-time assistant state's attorney, no part-time deputy assistant state's attorney and no partner or associate of a law firm of which such attorney is a partner or associate may engage in the private practice of criminal law.

- Sec. 2. Section 51-278b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2022*):
- (a) Whenever the Criminal Justice Commission has reason to believe or is of the opinion that the Chief State's Attorney is guilty of misconduct, material neglect of duty or incompetence in the conduct of his or her office, it shall make such investigation as it deems proper, and shall prepare a statement in writing of the charges against such official summoning [him] such official to appear before the commission at a date named and show cause why [he] such official should not be reprimanded or suspended, with or without pay from such official's office, or removed from office. Such official shall have the right to appear with counsel and witnesses and be fully heard. If after full hearing of all evidence, the commission finds that the evidence warrants the <u>reprimand</u>, <u>suspension or</u> removal of such official, the commission shall make a written order to that effect. [and] In the case of an order of removal of such official, the commission shall cause a copy [thereof] of <u>such order</u> to be given <u>to</u> such official and shall also file a copy [thereof] of such order with the Secretary of the State. Upon the filing of such copy with the Secretary of the State, the office held by such official shall become vacant, and the commission may thereupon proceed to fill such vacancy in the manner provided by law. For purposes of this subsection, "Criminal Justice Commission" means the members of the commission other than the Chief State's Attorney.
- (b) No deputy chief state's attorney, state's attorney assistant state's attorney or deputy assistant state's attorney may be removed from office

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

except by order of the Criminal Justice Commission after due notice and hearing. A recommendation for removal from office may be initiated by the Chief State's Attorney or the appropriate state's attorney.

(c) The Criminal Justice Commission may discipline for just cause after due notice and hearing by reprimand, demotion or suspension with or without pay from his <u>or her</u> office up to fifteen days, a deputy chief state's attorney or state's attorney. A recommendation for discipline may be initiated by the Chief State's Attorney. The Chief State's Attorney may discipline any assistant state's attorney or deputy assistant state's attorney who assists him <u>or her</u> or the appropriate state's attorney may discipline any assistant state's attorney or deputy assistant state's attorney who assists him <u>or her</u>, for just cause after due notice and hearing by reprimand, demotion or suspension with or without pay from his <u>or her</u> office up to fifteen days.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following		
sections:		
Section 1	October 1, 2022	51-278a
Sec. 2	October 1, 2022	51-278b

JUD Joint Favorable Subst.

The following Fiscal Impact Statement and Bill Analysis are prepared for the benefit of the members of the General Assembly, solely for purposes of information, summarization and explanation and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either chamber thereof for any purpose. In general, fiscal impacts are based upon a variety of informational sources, including the analyst's professional knowledge. Whenever applicable, agency data is consulted as part of the analysis, however final products do not necessarily reflect an assessment from any specific department.

OFA Fiscal Note

State Impact: None

Municipal Impact: None

Explanation

The bill gives the Criminal Justice Commission the authority to reprimand and suspend a chief state's attorney and does not result in a fiscal impact.

The Out Years

State Impact: None

Municipal Impact: None

OLR Bill Analysis sHB 5499

AN ACT CONCERNING THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE COMMISSION AND THE DIVISION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

SUMMARY

This bill allows the Criminal Justice Commission (CJC) to reprimand and suspend the chief state's attorney, rather than only being able to remove him or her, as under current law. (While the chief state's attorney is a CJC member, under existing law and the bill, when CJC is disciplining a state's attorney, the chief state's attorney is not included.)

The bill also prohibits the chief state's attorney, deputy chief state's attorneys, and state's attorneys from being an elected officer of the state or any political subdivision. The bill also prohibits assistant state's attorneys and deputy assistant state's attorneys from being an elected officer of the state.

The bill also makes technical changes.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2022

REPRIMANDS AND SUSPENSION

By law, CJC may investigate the chief state's attorney when the commission has reason to believe or has the opinion that he or she is guilty of misconduct, material neglect of duty, or incompetence in conducting his or her office. Current law requires CJC to prepare a written statement of the charges against the chief state's attorney and summon the official to appear before the commission to show why he or she should not be removed from office. The bill generally applies this process to reprimands and suspensions, whether with or without pay.

As under existing law, the chief state's attorney has the right to appear with counsel and witnesses and be fully heard. As under current

law for removals, if after the hearing, CJC finds evidence warrants a reprimand or suspension, the commission must make the order in writing.

BACKGROUND

Related Bill

sSB 307, reported favorably by the Judiciary Committee, has similar provisions allowing CJC to discipline the chief state's attorney.

Criminal Justice Commission

The state constitution (art. IV, § 27) establishes the Criminal Justice Commission and charges it with appointing a state's attorney for each judicial district and other attorneys as prescribed by law. It consists of seven members: the chief state's attorney and six members appointed by the governor and confirmed by the General Assembly. Two of the appointed members must be Superior Court judges.

COMMITTEE ACTION

Judiciary Committee

Joint Favorable Substitute Yea 36 Nay 3 (03/31/2022)